ATTACHMENT
REDLINED AMENDMENT

In the Title

Please amend the title as indicated:

RIDGE CAP **TYPE** **[TYPES]** ROOF VENTILATOR

In the Specification

Please amend U.S. Patent 5,094,041 at the paragraph beginning at column 1, line 5:

This invention relates generally to roof ventilators, and particularly to improved methods for manufacturing a foldable corrugated plastic ridge cap type roof ventilator.

The paragraph beginning at column 1, line 46 of U.S. Patent 5,094,041 is amended as indicated:

Another alternative is disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 4,876,950 to Rudeen, which utilizes a single plastic membrane which flexes to conform to different roof pitches, and has a pair of open-celled foam plastic strips secured to the bottom surface thereof to act as the two vent parts placed on opposing sides of the open roof peak. The open celled foam consists of a latticework of interconnected filaments which permit ventilation, but which do not present a plurality of straight or unobstructed paths extending from the exterior to the interior of the roof ventilator.

The paragraph beginning at column 1, line 65 of U.S. Patent 5,094,041 is amended as indicated:

One drawback of the foldable or flexible roof ventilators discussed above is that if the top surface of the top panel is to be angled parallel with the surface of the roof, the top panel must be scored or creased in order to form a center fold line across which the panel is folded or flexed to bring the top panel and opposing vent parts into parallel alignment and contact with the surface of the roof. Even with such a fold or crease, the top panel of the roof ventilator may not always fold along a straight line, but instead will buckle irregularly. Conversely, in some roofing applications (such as with the curved ceramic roofing tiles popular in the western United States) it is necessary to permit the top panel to be gradually convoluted rather than folded along a

straight line, in order that the top panel will mold or conform to the non-uniform shape or arrangement of the roofing tiles.

The paragraph beginning at column 2, line 19, of U.S. Patent 5,094,041 is amended as indicated:

Other screening or partitioning devices for blocking wind driven precipitation from entering the roof opening through the interior of a roof ventilator are known besides that shown in the Sells '953 patent. Representative examples are shown in U.S. Pat. Nos. 2,868,104 to Honholt; 3,311,047 to Smith; 3,481,263 to Belden; 3,625,134 to Smith; and 4,676,147 to Mankowski. The principle behind the operation of most of these devices is simply to place a perforated or slotted panel within the interior of the roof ventilator. The Mankowski '147 patent is interesting in that it places a generally open region between the exterior of the ventilator and the perforated panel, and a solid barrier of reduced height within that open area.

The paragraph beginning on column 2, line 53, of U.S. Patent 5,094,041 is amended as indicated:

It is yet an another object of this invention to design the above roof ventilator such that it incorporates a barrier to prevent wind driven precipitation, as well as moisture drawn by capillary action, from accumulating in and blocking the tubular air passages, or passing through the interior of the roof ventilator and entering through the roof opening.

The paragraph beginning on column 2, line 61, of U.S. Patent 5,094,041 is amended as indicated:

Briefly described, the ridge peak type roof ventilator of this invention comprises a pair of vent parts disposed on opposing sides of an opening in a roof peak, and a top panel disposed above and connecting each of the vent parts. The vent parts may be of unitary construction, folded from interconnected panels, or assembled from individual layers of sheet material. Each vent part forms a multiplicity of air passages through which air flows from the interior to the exterior of the roof ventilator. With a top panel constructed from double-faced corrugated plastic having a pair of planar plies and a convoluted intermediate ply, the underside of the top panel may be routed along the centerline to form a generally concave recessed area, thereby cutting

away a section of one planar ply and part of the intermediate ply to form oval-shaped openings. Each opening has a pair of side walls traversing generally concave arcuate paths between a maximum height adjacent the side edges of the recessed area and a minimum height along the centerline. When selectively bent, the top panel will responsively fold along the centerline corresponding to the minimum heights of each of the side walls. Each vent part defines a columnar pocket which acts as a precipitation barrier, and which may be formed by cutting an array of vent apertures in separate panels and folding or attaching those panels in parallel abutting contact with the apertures aligned. All or some of the air may therefore be made to pass through the pockets The roof ventilator may be shipped flat or folded into a compact bundle.

Lines 41 and 42, column 3, of U.S. Patent 5,094,041 are amended as indicated:

FIG. 7 is **a** **[an]** broken away perspective view of the roof ventilator of FIG. 1 in an inverted position;

The paragraph beginning at column 4, line 7, of U.S. Patent 5,094,041 is amended as indicated:

The preferred embodiment of a foldable corrugated plastic roof ventilator is disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 4,803,813 to Fiterman, the content of that patent disclosure and related documents being incorporated herein by reference. That embodiment has been generally characterized as a "slit-scored" configuration of the roofing ventilator which is cut, scored, and folded from a sheet of double-faced corrugated plastic sheet material. An alternate embodiment of the "slit-scored" roof ventilator, termed the "nick-scored" configuration, has been utilized herein for reference purposes.

The paragraph beginning at column 4, line 37, of U.S. Patent 5,094,041 is amended as indicated:

Referring to FIGS. 3 and 4, the ridge cap roof ventilator 10 is fabricated from a generally flat or planar section of double-faced corrugated plastic sheet material 28 such as polyethylene, preferably black in color. Referring to FIG. 10, it may be seen that the double-faced corrugated plastic sheet material 28 includes a pair of generally planar spaced-apart liners or plies 30, 32 which are connected by a corrugated or convoluted intermediate ply 34 having a multiplicity of

convolutions forming parallel aligned air spaces 36 or partially enclosed channels defining a longitudinal grain G **(FIG. 3)** to the double-faced corrugated plastic sheet material 28. In some embodiments, the double-faced corrugated plastic sheet material 28 may take on the configuration of a pair of parallel planar plies 30, 32 with a multiplicity of generally perpendicular connecting beams (not shown), due to the particular molding process involved in making the double-faced corrugated plastic sheet material 28 and the tendency of the corrugated intermediate ply to melt together with the planar plies 30, 32.

The paragraph beginning at column 5, line 14 of U.S. Patent 5,094,041 is amended as indicated:

Referring again to FIG. 4, it may be seen that the end and intermediate panels 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, **56,** 58, 60, and 62 of the blank 38 are divided by lengthwise score lines 68 extending along or traversing the length of the blank 38 at a generally perpendicular angle relative to the grain G and the direction of extent of the channels 36. The score lines 68 may be of either the "slit-scored" configuration or "nick-scored" configuration. The "slit-scored" configuration, described more particularly in the Fiterman '813 patent referenced above, is characterized by only one of the planar plies 30, 32 being cut completely therethrough along the entire length of the blank 38. In contrast, the "nick-scored" configuration, shown more particularly in FIGS. 4 and 13, is characterized by both of the planar plies 30, 32 being cut completely therethrough in a plurality of aligned sections similar to enlarged perforations. The sections are separated by short segments 70 in which neither of the planar plies 32, 30 are cut, but are respectively either stretched across the thickness of two sheets or folded backward upon themselves as the adjoining end and intermediate panels 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, **56,** 58, 60, and 62 are folded into parallel abutting contact with one another.

The paragraph beginning that column 5, line 45 of U.S. Patent 5,0 94,041 is amended as indicated:

Referring to FIGS. 4-6, it may be seen that each of the end and intermediate panels 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, **56,** 58, 60, and 62, as well as the top panel 64 or pair of center panels 65, 66, each define a plurality of oblong vent apertures 72 extending completely therethrough. The vent apertures 72 are spaced-apart and arrayed along straight lines in each of the corresponding panels

44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, **56,** 58, 60, 62, 65, and 66, and are arrayed so as to be aligned transversely across the width of the blank 38 from each panel to the adjacent or adjoining panels 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, **56,** 58, 60, 62, 65, and 66 such that the vent apertures 72 are generally aligned vertically with and overlap at least a portion of one or more of the other vent apertures 72 when the blank 38 is folded to the completely folded roof ventilator configuration shown in FIGS. 1-3.

The paragraph beginning at column 6, line 15 of U.S. Patent 5,094,041 is amended as indicated:

The pockets 74 may extend throughout the entire height of each of the vent parts 12, or may alternately extend throughout only a portion of the height of each vent part 12 and be disposed centered, closer to the top panel 66, or closer to the roof 16. In the event it is desired that all air passing from the exterior region surrounding the roof ventilator 10 to the interior region 76 through the multiplicity of air passages 36 pass through a pocket 74, it may be suitable to place two staggered lines of vent apertures 72 along each of the panels 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, **56,** 58, 60, 62, 65, and 66 as shown in FIG. 15 such that each air passage 36 within a desired level or throughout the height of the vent parts 12 is interrupted by at least one, and in some cases two, of the columnar pockets 74 when the panels 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, **56,** 58, 60, 62, 65, and 66 are completely folded to the roof ventilator configuration.

The paragraph beginning at column 6, line 32 of U.S. Patent 5,094,041 is amended as indicated:

Referring to FIGS. 5 and 6, it may be seen that in some applications it is preferable for the single top panel 64 or pair of center panels 65, 66 to define one or more top openings or apertures 82 either alone or in addition to the vent apertures 72. The top apertures 82 may be disposed in two lines or sets disposed on opposing sides **of** a centerline crease 84 or fold line in the case of two center panels 65, 66 as shown in FIG. 5, or may alternately be placed in one line centered along a single top panel 64 as shown in FIG. 6.

The paragraph beginning at column 6, line 42 of U.S. Patent 5,094,041 is amended as indicated:

Referring particularly to FIGS. 2 and 7-12, it may be seen that the top panel 64 has a concave recessed area 86 routed into the underside or bottom surface **42** of the top panel 64 facing or confronting the interior region 76 of the roof ventilator along the centerline thereof. The concave recessed area 86 cuts or extends entirely through the planar ply 32 and at varying depths partially or entirely through the convoluted intermediate ply 34.

The paragraph beginning at column 6, line 51 of U.S. Patent 5,094,041 is amended as indicated:

As may be seen in FIGS. 1-3, this concave recessed area 86 exposes the air passages 36 of the top panel 64 to the interior region 76 so that the top panel 64 may also vent air to the exterior area surrounding the roof ventilator 10. Furthermore, due to the manner in which the convoluted intermediate ply 34 defining the longitudinal grain **G** and each of the air passages 36 is routed, each one of the convolutions defines a pair of side walls 88, 90 connected together and traversing a generally oval-shaped path and thereby defining a generally oval-shaped opening 92 in each air passage 36 when the blank 38 is inverted and viewed from above as in FIG. 11, and each defining a concave arcuate path when viewed from the side as in FIG. 8. Between the side walls 88, 90 is a generally open area exposed by the oval-shaped opening 92 and which is partially enclosed by the side walls 88, 90 and the planar ply 30. Because the bottom planar ply 32 is completely cut away, the concave recessed area 86 is therefore also generally bounded by two parallel straight side edges 94, 96 of the planar ply 32.

The paragraph beginning at column 7, line 4 of U.S. Patent 5,094,041 is amended as indicated:

Referring to FIGS. 8 and 9, it may be seen that because the side walls 88, 90 each traverse the generally concave arcuate path, the top edges of each side wall 88, 90 adjacent to the straight side edges 94, 96 bounding the concave recessed area 86 are preferably disposed at the point where the planar ply 32 would meet the convoluted intermediate ply 34 as the double-faced corrugated plastic sheet material 28 is normally constructed, thereby providing the side walls 88, 90 with their maximum height at points most proximate to the straight side edges 94, 96 and disposed on opposing sides of the generally concave recessed area 86. Conversely, due to the generally concave arcuate path, the top edges of each side wall 88, 90 adjacent to the centerline

C of the concave recessed area 86 are preferably disposed near to the point where the convoluted intermediate ply 34 would meet the planar ply 30, thereby providing the side walls 88, 90 with their minimum height at a point closely proximate to the centerline C of the generally concave recessed area 86. As the height of the side walls 88, 90 decreases, the resistance of the corrugated plastic sheet material 28 to bending against the grain of the convoluted intermediate ply 34 will diminish. Consequently, when the two sides of the top panel 64 are bent or flexed as shown in FIG. 9, the top panel 64 will automatically provide a straight and uniform bend or fold along a line defined by the lowest heights of each of the side walls 88, 90 for each of the air passages 36, which are preferably aligned along the centerline C of the generally concave recessed area 86.

The paragraph beginning at column 7, line 63 of U.S. Patent 5,094,041 is amended as indicated:

While the preferred embodiment of the above ridge cap roof ventilator 10 has been described in detail above with reference to the attached drawing figures, it is understood that various changes and adaptations may be made in the roof ventilator 10 without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1-15 without prejudice or disclaimer.

[1. In a roof ventilator for mounting on a peak of a roof having a roof opening, said roof ventilator having a pair of vent parts disposed on opposing sides of said roof opening and defining a multiplicity of air passages communicating with said roof opening, each said vent part including a plurality of vent panels which are interconnected and generally parallel to one another and disposed in a stack generally proximate to one another, said plurality of vent panels defining said multiplicity of air passages, the improvement comprising:

a first aperture defined by and extending completely through a first one of the plurality of vent panels and interrupting at least a portion of the multiplicity of air passages therein;

and

a second aperture defined by and extending completely through a second one of the plurality of vent panels and interrupting at least a portion of the multiplicity of air passages therein, such that said first aperture and said second aperture are generally aligned with and overlap at least a portion of one another.]

[2. The roof ventilator of claim 1 wherein the number of vent panels in each of the pair of vent parts is at least three, said roof ventilator further comprising:

a third aperture defined by and extending through a third one of the plurality of vent panels and interrupting at least a portion of the multiplicity of air passages therein, such that said third aperture is generally aligned with and overlaps at least a portion of the first aperture and the second aperture.]

[3. The roof ventilator of claim 2 wherein the number of vent panels in each of the pair of vent parts is at least four, said roof ventilator further comprising:

a fourth aperture defined by and extending through a fourth one of the plurality of vent panels and interrupting at least a portion of the multiplicity of air passages therein, such that said fourth aperture is generally aligned with and overlaps at least a portion of the first aperture, the second aperture, and the third aperture.]

[4. In a roof ventilator for mounting on a peak of a roof having a roof opening, said roof ventilator having a pair of vent parts disposed on opposing sides of said roof opening and each defining a multiplicity of air passages communicating with said roof opening, said pair of vent parts being connected to one another by a top panel, each of said pair of vent parts including at least a first vent panel and a second vent panel connected to said first vent panel such that said first vent panel is disposed above said second vent panel generally parallel thereto to form a stack, said first vent panel and said second vent panel defining said multiplicity of air passages, the improvement comprising:

at least one first aperture defined by and extending through the first vent panel and interrupting at least a portion of the multiplicity of air passages; and

at least one second aperture defined by and extending through the second vent panel and interrupting at least a portion of the multiplicity of air passages, such that said first aperture and said second aperture are generally aligned with and overlap one another.]

[5. The roof ventilator of claim 4 wherein each of the pair of vent parts includes a third vent panel, said roof ventilator further comprising:

a third aperture defined by and extending through the third vent panel and interrupting at least a portion of the multiplicity of air passages, such that said third aperture is generally aligned with and overlaps at least a portion of the first aperture and the second aperture.]

[6. The roof ventilator of claim 5 wherein each of the pair of vent parts includes a fourth vent panel, said roof ventilator further comprising:

a fourth aperture defined by and extending through the fourth vent panel and interrupting at least a portion of the multiplicity of air passages, such that said fourth aperture is generally aligned with and overlaps at least a portion of the first aperture, the second aperture, and the third aperture.]

[7. In a roof ventilator for mounting on a peak of a roof having a roof opening, said roof ventilator having a pair of vent parts disposed on opposing sides of said roof opening and each defining a multiplicity of air passages communicating with said roof opening, said pair of vent parts being connected to one another by a top panel, each of said pair of vent parts including a plurality of vent panels which are interconnected and generally parallel to one another and disposed in a stack generally proximate to one another, said plurality of interconnected vent panels defining said multiplicity of air passages, the improvement comprising:

a plurality of apertures, said plurality of apertures each being defined by and extending through the plurality of vent panels in a one of the pair of vent parts and interrupting at least a portion of the multiplicity of air passages therein, such that each of said plurality of apertures are generally aligned with and overlap one another within said one of the pair of vent parts.]

[8. In a roof ventilator for mounting on a peak of a roof having a roof opening, said roof ventilator having a pair of vent parts disposed on opposing sides of said roof opening and defining a multiplicity of air passages communicating with said roof opening, said pair of vent parts being connected to one another by a top panel disposed above said pair of vent parts, said roof ventilator defining an interior region and an exterior region surrounding said roof ventilator, the improvement comprising:

a pocket defined by and extending at least partially through at least a one of the vent parts in a direction generally perpendicular to the top panel and disposed beneath the top panel, said pocket being disposed between the interior region of the roof ventilator and the exterior region surrounding the roof ventilator and interrupting a portion of the multiplicity of air passages, said pocket being at least partially enclosed along a first side disposed closest to the interior region of the roof ventilator by said one of the vent parts and communicating therealong with said portion of the multiplicity of air passages, said pocket being at least partially enclosed along a second side disposed closest to the exterior region surrounding the roof ventilator by said one of the vent parts and communicating therealong with said portion of the multiplicity of air passages said pocket being spaced apart from the interior region by the vent part.]

[9. In a roof ventilator for mounting on a peak of a roof having a roof opening, said roof ventilator having a pair of vent parts disposed on opposing sides of said roof opening and a top panel disposed above said pair of vent parts, said top panel being constructed of a double-faced corrugated sheet material having a pair of planar plies spaced apart a distance and an intermediate ply, said intermediate ply having a multiplicity of

convolutions and being disposed between and connected to each of said pair of planar plies to define a longitudinal grain and a multiplicity of partially enclosed air passages extending therethrough parallel with said longitudinal grain, said roof ventilator defining an interior region and an exterior region surrounding said roof ventilator, said top panel having an underside defined by a one of the pair of planar plies communicating with and proximate to said interior region, the improvement comprising:

a recessed area cut in and extending at least partially into the underside of the top panel, said recessed area extending through the one of the pair of planar plies defining the underside of the top panel and at least partially through the intermediate ply, said recessed area defining a plurality of openings, each of said openings communicating with a one of the multiplicity of air passages such that air may pass from the interior region of the roof ventilator through said plurality of openings defined by said recessed area into the multiplicity of air passages and to the exterior surrounding the roof ventilator, each of said plurality of openings having a pair of side walls defined by the intermediate ply, each of said pair of side walls traversing a generally oval-shaped path, such that the top panel may be manually folded across a path disposed within said recessed area.]

[10. The roof ventilator of claim 9 wherein each of the pair of side walls traverses a generally concave arcuate path.]

[11. The roof ventilator of claim 9 wherein the recessed area extends entirely through the one of the pair of planar plies defining the underside of the top panel, the one of the pair of planar plies thereby defining a pair of side edges bounding the recessed area, each of the pair of side walls having a maximum height measured adjacent to said side edges bounding the recessed area, and a minimum height measured at a point disposed between said pair of side edges bounding the recessed area.]

[12. The roof ventilator of claim 11 wherein each of the pair of said edges bounding the recessed area are generally straight.]

[13. The roof ventilator of claim 11 wherein the recessed area defines a centerline disposed approximately equidistant between the pair of side edges bounding the recessed area, and wherein the point at which the minimum height of each of the pair of side walls is measured is closely proximate to said centerline.]

[14. The roof ventilator of claim 13 wherein each of the pair of said walls has a top edge, each said top edge being disposed proximate to the one of the pair of planar plies defining the underside of the top panel adjacent to each of the pair of side edges bounding the recessed area, and wherein each said top edge is disposed closely proximate to a remaining one of the pair of planar plies adjacent to the centerline.]

[15. The roof ventilator of claim 11 wherein the top panel may be selectively bent, the top panel folding generally along a line defined by and connecting each of the side walls of the recessed area at the point at which the minimum height of each of the side walls is measured responsive to the top panel being bent.]

Please add the following new claims 16-48.

16. A roof ventilator, comprising:

a top panel; and

at least one ventilator section comprising a ventilator first panel,

each said ventilator section configured for parallel abutting contact with the top panel,

the top panel and each said ventilator first panel comprising first and second planar plies and an intermediate ply disposed between the first and second planar plies such that the first and second planar plies and intermediate ply define air passages extending generally transversely to a roof ventilator longitudinal axis,

each said ventilator section and the top panel defining a ventilator interior region and a ventilator exterior region surrounding the roof ventilator,

the top panel defining a recessed area in which the top panel first planar ply and at least a portion of the top panel intermediate ply have been removed, the recessed area being generally arcuate in cross section and exposing at least a portion of the air passages in the top panel such that the ventilator interior region is in fluid communication with the ventilator exterior region through the recessed area and the air passages.

17. The roof ventilator of claim 21, in which a pair of ventilator sections are present.

18. The roof ventilator of claim 17, each ventilator section further comprising a second panel, each said top panel, first panel and second panel configured for parallel abutting contact, each second panel including first and second planar plies and an intermediate ply disposed between the first and second planar plies such that the first and second planar plies and the intermediate ply define air passages extending generally transversely to the roof ventilator longitudinal axis.

19. The roof ventilator of claim 17, each ventilator section further comprising a second panel, each said second panel including first and second planar plies and an intermediate ply disposed between the first and second planar plies such that air passages extending generally transversely to the roof ventilator longitudinal axis are defined, the top panel and each said first and second ventilator panel being defined by generally linear series of perforations extending generally parallel to the roof ventilator longitudinal axis.

20. The roof ventilator of claim 17, each ventilator section further comprising a second panel, each said second ventilator panel including first and second planar plies and an intermediate ply disposed between the first and second planar plies such that air passages extending generally transversely to the roof ventilator longitudinal axis are defined, the top panel and each said first and second ventilator panel being defined by a slit extending generally parallel to the roof ventilator longitudinal axis, each said slit extending through the intermediate ply and one of said first and second planar plies.

21. The roof ventilator of claim 17, each ventilator section further comprising a second panel and a third panel, the top panel and each said first panel, second panel, and third panel configured for parallel abutting contact, each said second and third panel including first and second planar plies and an intermediate ply disposed between the first and second planar plies such that air passages extending generally transversely to the roof ventilator longitudinal axis are defined.

22. The roof ventilator of claim 17, each ventilator section further comprising a second panel and a third panel, the second panel and third panel including first and second planar plies and an intermediate ply disposed between the first and second planar plies such that air passages extending generally transversely to the roof ventilator longitudinal axis are defined, the top panel and each said first, second, and third ventilator section being defined by generally linear series of perforations extending generally parallel to the ventilator longitudinal axis.

23. The roof ventilator of claim 17, each ventilator section further comprising a second panel and a third panel, the second panel and third panel including first and second planar plies and an intermediate ply disposed between the first and second planar plies such that air passages extending generally transversely to the roof ventilator longitudinal axis are defined, the top panel and each said first, second, and third ventilator panel being defined by slits extending generally parallel to the roof ventilator longitudinal axis, each said slit formed by severing one of the first and second planar plies and the intermediate ply.

24. The roof ventilator of claim 17, each ventilator section further comprising a second panel, a third panel and a fourth panel, the top panel and each said first, second, third, and fourth panel configured for parallel abutting contact, each said second, third, and fourth panel comprising first and second planar plies and an intermediate ply disposed between the first and second planar plies such that air passages extending generally transversely to the roof ventilator longitudinal axis are defined, the top panel and each said first, second, third and fourth panel being defined by perforations extending generally parallel to the roof ventilator longitudinal axis.

25. The roof ventilator of claim 17, each ventilator section further comprising a second panel, a third panel and a fourth panel, each second, third, and fourth panel including first and second planar plies and an intermediate ply disposed between the first and second planar plies such that air passages extending generally transversely to the roof ventilator longitudinal axis are defined, the top panel and each said first, second, third and fourth panel being defined by slits extending generally parallel to the roof ventilator longitudinal axis.

26. The roof ventilator of claim 17, each ventilator section further comprising a second panel, a third panel and a fourth panel, each said second, third, and fourth panel including first and second planar plies and an intermediate ply disposed between the first and second planar plies such that air passages extending generally transversely to the roof ventilator longitudinal axis are defined, the top panel and each said first, second, third and fourth panel being defined by slits extending generally parallel to the roof ventilator longitudinal axis, the slits formed by severing one of the first and second planar plies and the intermediate ply.

27. The roof ventilator of claim 17, in which the ventilator section air passages and the top panel air passages extend generally perpendicularly to the roof ventilator longitudinal axis.

28. The roof ventilator of claim 17, in which the portion of the top panel first planar ply adjoining the recessed area defines a generally linear recessed area edge.

29. The roof ventilator of claim 17, in which the recessed area generally coincides with a longitudinal axis of the top panel.

30. The roof ventilator of claim 17, in which the intermediate plies within the top panel recessed area define a generally oval-shaped path.

31. The roof ventilator of claim 17, in which the intermediate plies within the top panel recessed area define a generally nonlinear path.

32. The roof ventilator of claim 17, the recessed area being bounded by edges, the intermediate plies within the top panel recessed area having a minimum height and a maximum height, the minimum height being disposed where all or a maximum portion of the intermediate ply has been removed, the maximum height being adjacent each said edge of the recessed area.

33. The roof ventilator of claim 37, in which the intermediate ply minimum height generally coincides with a top panel longitudinal axis.

34. A roof in combination with the roof ventilator of claim 17, the roof with a peak and an opening generally coinciding with the roof peak, the roof ventilator attached to the roof such that air from inside the roof can pass from the ventilator interior region, through the roof ventilator, and into the roof ventilator exterior region, via the roof ventilator top panel air passages and each said ventilator section air passages.

35. A method of ventilating a building attic, the method comprising:

placing a vent over a roof opening such that air can pass from the attic, through the ventilator to outside the attic, the vent comprising:

a top panel comprising first and second planar plies and an intermediate ply disposed between the first and second planar plies, the first and second planar plies and second panel intermediate ply defining air passages extending generally transversely to the roof ventilator longitudinal axis, and

a pair of ventilator sections, each said ventilator section configured for parallel abutting contact with a first surface of the top panel and comprising a first panel, each first panel comprising first and second planar plies and an intermediate ply disposed between the first and second planar plies such that air passages extending generally transversely to a roof ventilator longitudinal axis are defined,

the top panel and each said ventilator section defining a ventilator interior region and the top panel defining a ventilator exterior region, the ventilator interior region generally bounded by the ventilator sections and one of the top panel planar plies, the ventilator exterior region bounded by the other of the top panel planar plies,

the top panel defining an area generally arcuate in cross section in which the top panel first planar ply and at least a portion of the top panel intermediate ply have been removed, the recessed area exposing at least a portion of the air passages in the top panel such that the ventilator interior region is in fluid communication with the ventilator exterior region through the air passages; and

attaching the roof ventilator to the roof.

36. The method of claim 35, in which attaching the roof ventilator to the roof comprises driving fasteners through the ventilator sections into the roof.

37. The method of claim 35, in which attaching the roof ventilator to the roof comprises driving nails through the ventilator sections into the roof.

38. The method of claim 35, further comprising covering the roof ventilator with shingles.

39. The method of claim 35, further comprising covering the roof ventilator with tiles.

40. A method of making a roof ventilator, comprising:

providing a quantity of material comprising first and second planar plies and an intermediate ply, the first and second planar plies and second intermediate ply defining a multiplicity of air passages;

forming a top panel and a pair of ventilator section first panels from the material such that the air passages extend generally transversely to a top panel longitudinal axis; and

defining a recessed area by removing a portion of the top panel, the recessed area being generally arcuate in cross section.

41. The method of claim 40, in which a generally linear recessed area is defined.

42. The method of claim 41, in which defining the recessed area comprises removing the first planar ply and a portion of the intermediate ply.

43. The method of claim 42, in which the recessed area substantially coincides with a top panel longitudinal axis.

44. The method of claim 42, further comprising forming a pair of ventilator section second panels from the material such that the air passages extend generally transversely to ventilator section longitudinal axis.

45. The method of claim 41, in which the top panel and ventilator section first panels are formed by generally linear series of perforations, the ventilator section first panels hinged to the top panel at the perforations.

46. The method of claim 41, in which the top panel and ventilator section first panels are formed by slits extending through the second planar ply and the intermediate ply, the ventilator section first panels hinged to the top panel by the intact first planar ply adjacent the slits.

47. The method of claim 44, in which the ventilator section second panels are formed by generally linear series of perforations, the ventilator second panels hinged to the ventilator first panels at said perforations.

48. The method of claim 44, in which the ventilator section second panels are formed by slits extending through one of said planar plies and the intermediate ply.

In the Abstract

The abstract is amended to read:

A ridge peak roof ventilator comprising a pair of vent parts disposed on opposing sides of an opening in a roof peak, and a top panel disposed above and connecting each of the vent parts. The vent parts may be of unitary construction, folded from interconnected panels, or assembled from individual layers of sheet material, and each forms a multiplicity of air passages through which air flows from the interior to the exterior of the roof ventilator. The top panel is constructed from double-faced corrugated plastic having a pair of planar plies and a convoluted intermediate ply. The underside of the top panel is routed along the centerline to form a concave recessed area, thereby cutting away a section of one planar ply and part of the intermediate ply to form oval-shaped openings. Each opening has side walls traversing concave arcuate paths between a maximum height adjacent the side edges of the **recessed** **[recesesd]** area and a minimum height along the centerline. The top panel will responsively fold along the centerline corresponding to the minimum heights of each of the side walls. Each vent part defines pockets serving as precipitation barriers, the pockets being formed by cutting an array of apertures into separate panels and folding or attaching those panels in parallel abutting contact with the apertures aligned. The top panel may also define one or more lines of apertures extending completely therethrough. The roof ventilator may be shipped flat or folded into a compact bundle.